Herald Building. 16 1-2 East Washington St., bered by the people, and especially by the soldiers and their friends. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

TERMS OF THE DAILY. On and after November 1st, the price of the Daily israid will be as follows:

To carriers, agents and news dealers per copy3c To regular subscribers, wher delivered by car-three months.....

And deliverable to city subscribers at 25 cents per week, or \$1 25 per month. If paid strictly in advance \$12 per annum will be charged, but if not paid in advance 25 cents per week will be invariably the price.

If All letters, whether for publication or on business, must be addressed to "Hall & Hutchinson," Indianapolis, Indiana. Tox Ispeavayours Damy Henarm is sent by all the early morning Express Trains, and delivered to subscribers in edjacent towns about the same time it is distributed in

railroad towns on the roads centering at Indianapolis. Rates of Advertising.

2.75 4.00 5.25 6.50 7.75 9.00 10.25 (1.5) 1.75 1.25 4.75 6.25 7.75 9.25 to 75 12.25 13.75 2.00 3.75 5.5) 7.25 9.00 10.75 12.59 14.95 16.00 \$.00 5.75 8.80 11 95 14.00 16.75 19.50 22.25 25 00 W 4.00 7 50 11.00 14.50 18.00 21.50 25.00 28.50 32 00 Im 5.00 6.25 IB.50 17.75 12.00 16.25 30.50 34.75 19.00 2m 8.00 14.50 11.00 27.57 34.00 40.50 47.00 53.57 60.00 3m 11.00 20.00 30 31.00 47.00 45.00 65.00 74.00 83.00

is cal notices, six times and under, \$1 50; more than the College. fix lines, and less than ten, \$3 (0, over ten lines, 20 cents per line each insertion.

All transient and occasional Advertisements and Local
Notice- must be paid for in advance.

Marriage notices, \$1 Funeral societs, \$1.

No advertisements with cuts will be taken.

The rates of advertising in the Weekly Sentinel will be half the rates charged in the Dally Herald for one week Advertisements discontinued before expiration of conract will be charged for the time inserted according to he above rates.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL

a longer time than paid for.

Columbus and Indianapolis Central Railway. rains Leave. Trains Arrive. Night Express 8.35 P. M. Bellefontaine Railroad. Trains Arrive. Trains Leave. 4:00 A. M 9:15 A. M. Madison Railroad. Trains Leave. Trains Arrive.

Jeffersonville Railroad. Trains Leave. Trains Arrive. Morning Express 10.15 A. M. Night Express, 3:30 A. M. Chicago Express, 5:00 P. M. Chicago Express, 12:30 M. Night Express, 5:00 P. M. Evening Express 7:30 P. M.

Pera Railroad. frame Leave. Trams Arrive. Lafayette Rullroad. frains Leave. TrainsArrive. 12 40 Nosn 4.20 A. M. Terre Haute and Richmond Railroad. Trains Leave Tratus Arrive. 15 A. M Accommodation 3:46 A. M.

M...... Cincinnati Express 10:40 A. M. M...... Mail and Express 6:40 P. M Cincinnati Railroad. Trains Arrive. 4.50 A. M Chicago and St. Louis-.... 12:20 P. M Lonisville, New Albany and Chicago Rallroad. Rapress Greeneastle Junction going north 6.00 P. M Going wouth 11.47 P. M

44TH INDIANA LEGISLATURE.

Special Session. Omissions and curtailments of these Re-

IN SENATE. Monday, November 20, 1865.

The PRESIDENT pro tem. called the Senate to order at 2 o'clock P M A message from the Governor announced that Charles P. Jacobs, Esq., would be continued acting as Executive Messenger.

Mr. NILES asked and obtained permission to withdraw from the files of the Senate his bill. No. 207, repealing the law for the sale of the old Treasury Building lot, he having introduced the said bill under a misapprebension of the facts in the case.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS. Messrs. McCLURG, DOUGLAS and THOMPSON presented petitions praying for the repeal of An Act for the relief of the families of soldiers, etc., which, without reading, took the same reference as the petitions heretofore presented on that subject.

Mr. DOUGLAS presented a petition, which

was referred, without reading, to the Committee on Temperance. Mr. ALLISON presented a petition from the Common Council of the city of Evansville ment was laid on the table by year 22; mays 15. praying for an amendment to their city charter, which was referred to the Committee on Corpo-

Mr. WARD presented a petition praying for the passage of a law requiring railroads to place more effectual guards about their switches. which was referred to the Committee on Canals and Internal amprovements.

A MESSAGE FROM THE ACTING GOVERNOR. Private Secretary Jacobs read the following: To the Senate and

House of Representatives: You have already been informed by His Excellency, the Governor, of his inability for the the Peace to three in each county, having juris- should go to the Judiciary Committee. assuming the duties devolved upon me by the ties. Constitution, I cannot refrain from expressing my profound regret that the State should be even temporarily deprived of the services of an THE STATE PRISON NORTH-BENEVOLENT INSTITUofficer in whose wisdom and patriotism the people have such implicit confidence, nor from giving utterance to the hope for his speedy resteration to health and the performance of the duties to which he was called by the voice of To the Senate and his fellow-citizens. Allow me here to express my ardent desire to co-operate with the General Assembly in all measures intended to promote the honor and prosperity of the State and

the welfare of its people. I beg leave herewith respectfully to submit the accompanying reports of the Superintendthe report of Dr. William Hannaman, Presi- ent of Construction and the Warden of the dent of the Indiana Sanitary Commission, set- prison. From the report of the Board of Conting forth a statement of the receipts and ex- trol, it appears that a contract for the complependitures of the Commission from the 10th tion of the prison has been made, at a price day of December, 1864, to November 10th, 1865, and also showing the aggregate receipts and disbursements since its establishment. The Commission was organized in February, 1862, and it will be seen from the report of the President now submitted that its cash receipts since that time amount to the sum of two hundred and six thousand six hundred and five dollars and twenty-six cents, while the contributions in stores and supplies, at their estimated cash value, amount to the further sum of three hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars and three cents, making a grand total of \$565,105 29 of voluntary contributions by the people of Indiana, to administer to the comfort and supply the wants of our soldiers. The cash expenditures of the Commission during the same period, amount to the sum of \$266,105 26, leaving a balance of each in the treasury of the Commission, at this time, of 8500, all the stores and supplies contributed having been applied as contemplated by the contributors. This record is highly creditable to the humanity, patriotism and justice of the people of this State. It was the desire of Governor Morton to communicate to the General Assembly his high appreciation of the services of the gentlemen who have contributed so much of their time, energy and talents to the collection, management and distribution of these moneys and supplies, and I deeply regret that circumstances beyond his control prevented him from properly acknowledging these services in his official enpacity. I desire to say in this connection, that Dr.

Managaman, the able and faithful President of

the Commission, is entitled to the gratitude

and thanks of the people of the State, for the

industry, prindence and fidelity with which

he has prest led over the operations of the Com-

is no less entitled to be held in grateful remem-

ission since its organization. Alfred Harrison,

The zeal intelligence and industry of Chaplain gating its condition and excertaining its access John H. Lozier and Captain A. Atkinson in cies, through the appropriate committees such he sympathies of the people, and collecting tute to continue the mission of mercy for which should they think the bonds are taxable, to recontributions to the Sanitary work, are known it was wisely established. throughout the State, and appreciated wherever known. To enumerate all those who have devoted their energies to the furtherance of this great work of beneficent justice, would exceed the limits prescribed for this communication; but their labors will long be remem-

I also herewith submit the report of Dr. Wm. Hannaman, General Military Agent of he State, showing the condition and operations of all the Indiana Military Agencies estalished by the Governor from December, 1864. to the present time. I especially commer this report to the careful consideration of the General Assembly. The good performed, and the suffering prevented or alleviated through the instrumentality of these agencies, cannot be too highly appreciated. I respectfully recommend that provision be made for the continuance of the Agency at Washington City. and for placing it on a permanent basis. The wants of our discharged soldiers and the families of such as have given their lives to their county will probably require such a central agency for several years. A necessity, also, in my judgment, exists for the confinuance, for he present, of an agency at Indianapol The small sum that it will cost the people of

the State to continue these two agencies will the city of its publication. This enables readers at a distance from the Capital of Indiana te get the news which will be saved to the surviving soldiers of the day from six to twelve hours before they can receive it through papers published elsewhere. The paper can be had of news-dealers and carriers at any of the and presentation of their claims against the Government. The few remaining agencies, as

I also herewith transmit to the General Assembly the memorial of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Agricultural College, praying for the passage of a joint resolution instructing our Senators and requesting our Representatives in Congress to use their influence to Mr. CULLEN hoped the motion to recommit procure such a modification of the act of Congress as will enable States in which there are no public lands subject to entry, instead of selling their land serip, to enter lands there-with in any other States in which there may be Government lands subject to entry. Under existing legislation, if there is no public land subject to entry in the State to which the scrip is issued, lands cannot be entered with the scrip in any other State, but the State to which the issue is made will be compelled to sell the scrip in order to establish and endow

The object should be to realize from the mu- day. nificent Congressional Donation for the estabshment and endowment of Agricultural Colleges in the several States the largest possible amount. If the scrip is forced upon the market by all those States, who, like Indiana, have no lands, or comparatively none, within their limits subject to entry, the result will be the depreciation of the scrip, and, to that extent, the defeat of the object of the grant. With a bill taxing the same as other property. provise in the proposed amendatory act requiring any State entering lands with scrip, in another State, to sell the same within a limited time, say five or six years from the

exists why the modification prayed for should I, therefore, respectfully recommend the reference to a committee would amount to assage of a joint resolution instructing our nothing enators and requesting our Representatives to Mr. COBB, with due deference to the opinion INDIANAPOLIS R. R. TIME TABLE. ise their influence to promire the passage of an nendatory act, such as is prayed for in the memorial, with a proviso requiring the sale of the land within some reasonable time, as before suggested. The Commissioner of the General Land Office had called the attention of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Agricultural College to the fact that, while the act passed at your last session, and approved March 6, 1865, accepting the Congressional grant, contains a provision in the fifth section thereof authorizing the Treasurer of the Board of frustees of the Indiana Agricultural College, der the direction of the Board, to sell the land serip which might be received under the Congressional grant; no authority is conferred to transfer or assign the scrip which may be so sold. The General Assembly, in passing the act above alluded to, doubtless considered the power to transfer as incident to the power to sell, but to obviate all doubt on that subject, I respectfully recommend that the fifth section of the act accepting the grant be so amended as to expressly empower the assignment of the scrip when sold. To that end, I herewith respectfully submit for your consideration an amendatory bill, prepared under the supervision of the Board of Trustees of the Indiana Agricultural College. I am informed that the market is now glutted with land scrip issued to other States, and that the result is that it is selling as low as fifty cents per acre. At these rates the scrip to which Indiana is en-titled under the grant, representing, as it will, equal share of the burdens in order to keep up 390,000 acres of land, would be entirely inadequate to the accomplishment of the object in view. Under these circumstances, if a modifieation of the act of Congress so as to permit the entry of land, as before suggested, can not be procured, sound policy manifestly equires that the scrip which Indiana may receive should not, for the present, be put in market.

I therefore recommend that the act of last session be further amended so as to prohibit the sale of any of the scrip for a limited time, taxed. to be named in the act, or that a price be designated below which it shall not be sold. I beg leave, also, to call the attention of the eneral Assembly to the fact that, by the fifth tion of the Act of Congress approved July

2, 1862, the grant in aid of Agricultural Col eges is made subject to the condition that any state which shall take and claim the benefit of the provisions of that act shall provide within five years, at least, not less than one college, as that far toward repudiation. lescribed in the fourth section of the act, or the rant to such State shall cease, and said State shall be bound to pay the United States the amount received of any lands previously sold.

motion, as amended, was also agreed to.

On motion by Mr. DYKES it was-

copy of the Evening Gazette.

25; navs 13

port by bill or otherwise.

The motion was rejected.

following message:

THE EVENING GAZETTE.

POSTAGE STAMPS.

On motion of Mr. BENNETT the amend-

BAILBOAD PARE.

Resolved. That the Committee on Judiciary to in-

shall not exceed three cents per mile; with leave to re-

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

TIONS.

House of Representatives:

eral Assembly the report of the Board of con-

which, according to the accompanying estimates

of the work to be done, will require \$179, 747

59; which sum is in excess of existing appropria-

tions on account of construction to the amount

of \$97,747 49. And for this last named amount

an appropriation is asked by the Board. A

further appropriation is solicited by the Board of

\$30,000 for the erection of the kitchen, dining-

room and hospital buildings of the Prison, and

the still further sum of \$8,133 71; to discharge

the debt of that amount accrued prior to the

15th day of Nov., 1865, on account of current

expenses, making the aggregate amount asked

Whilst I have great confidence in the integri-

ty and capacity of the Board of Control, I am

not sufficiently informed as to the past history

and present necessities of this Prison to justify

me in making any specific recommendation on

the subjects embraced in the report. I there

fore commend the consideration of the report to

the General Assembly, feeling assured that such

tions made as the condition of our finances will

of a communication from Andrew Wallace, Esq.

President of the Board of Trustees of the Be-

nevolent Institutions, accompanied by a copy of

the report made to him by the Superintendent of

the Indiana Institute for the Education of the

Blind No appropriation is asked for the Hos-

I also herewith respectfully transmit a copy

messures will be enacted, and such appropria

ustify and the public welfare may require.

to be appropriated \$135,921 20.

On motion by Mr. MOORE it was-

Mr. BONHAM offered the following:

ing us what is taxable and what is not. It is a As less than two of the five years remain within which a college must be provided to prevent a contrary. He read from the statute governing forfeiture, I respectfully suggest the propriety of an application to Congress for an extension of the assessment and collection of taxes, ports, for want of space in these columns, will of an application to Congress for an extension of be printed in the Brevier Legislative Reports. the time limited for the establishment of such Gavin & Hord, vol. I, page 73, sec. 23d. Mr CASON. Cannot that provision be set CONRAD BAKER, aside by a decision of the Supreme Court of the Lieutenant Governor, acting as Governor, United States? Mr. COBB moved to refer the message to a Committee of one from each Congressional Dis-

Mr. WILLIAMS. Until it is made for Indiana our officers should support this law. Mr. THOMPSON. Against the General Mr. HANNA moved to amend the amend-Government? ment by providing for the printing of Mr. WILLIAMS. Against the General 500 copies of the message and accompanying

Government or anybody else. bill. The amendment was agreed to, and the Mr. OYLER. This is a question of abstract law, and the Supreme Court of the United States, the highest judicial authority in this Government, has already decided that Government bonds are not taxable. That is in conflict Resolved, That the Doorkeeper of the Senate contract with this law of the State of Indiana. for and place upon the desk of members of this House one

Mr. COBB (interrupting.) when was that de-Mr. OYLER. Not more than 3 or 4 months ago, and if my memory serves me the decision made by Judge Denic-to which the Senator Resolved, That the Librarian be instructed to furnish each Senator with three dollars worth of postage referred-reviews the whole matter.

Mr. VAWTER. Do you recognize the doctrine that the decision of the Supreme Court is Mr. OYLER moved to amend so that it shall binding upon all the citizens of this Government? returned his bill, No. 210, concerning the dock- conflict therewith. be charged to the stationery account of Mr. OYLER. 1 do, sir. Mr. VAWTER. Upon what ground, then, mending its passage. do you justify the organization of the party op-

posed to the Dred Scott decision? The original resolution was adopted by year proper that the Senators from these dark dis- will come up. structed to inquire into the expediency and propriety of upon that basis, and when they get a majority time and passed by, year 36, nave 20, providing by law that the fare on railroads in this State of the people with them they can have it all their own way. I was opposed to the Dred Scott decision, but I have always obeyed this instance. But I do not propose to discuss named Company which it is alleged they have for an act to amend section eighty of the Gene-Mr. BONHAM offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of limiting the number of Justices of

present to discharge the duties of his office. In diction coextensive with their respective coun-The Governor's Secretary communicated the war was a failure, and that these bonds were utterly worthless. But there was a class of men in this country who had a higher faith, men ferred to a special committee of five, I herewith respectfully transmit to the Genwho had hopes in the army and navy, men who had some love of country about them, who of the Northern Indiana State Prison, with had a hope that this country would come out successfully, and they put their capital in these

like the Senators' friends. Mr. COBB (interrupting) As far as I am rules till 2 o'clock to-morrow. concerned, I do not propose, in this Senate, on a question of purely financial character to lug in politics, and I will give the Senator to understand that his imputations with regard to love

of country do not come with good grace from Mr. BENNETT. I do not make them toward the Senator personally, but to the party with which he acts. Mr COBB. But this is a financial question

not a party question Mr. BENNETT. It may not be a party question, but I notice the Senator's friends throughout the State, and every place, are try ing to make some capital of it. And that is the object of introducing this resolution here. I know the Senator is too good a lawyer to defend this resolution upon any other ground. And, as far as I am concerned, I accept the issue. I am for standing up to that cantract,for never was there a more bonorable and patriotic contract, than this one made with those men who came in at the time of the country's greatest trial and said, "Here is my money-I

war a failure.' Mr. COBB [interposing] I will ask the Senator whether the Republican Convention of New York did not take the same position that the Democrats have in their Conventions? pital, but it will be seen by the report of the Mr. BENNETT. I do not remember. If Superintendent of the Institute for the Blind the Republican party ever are in favor of reputhat the existing appropriations for the Institute disting one dollar of the national debt, then I for the Education of the Blind are largely in- am no longer a Republican after that

will take your notes; I will take your bonds; I

don't care how many conventions declare the

sufficient to meet current expenses, and to de- Mr. CASON. I would ask the Senator from fray the cost of repairs which would seem to be Lawrence if the Republican Convention in New dry cit zens of Decatur county on behalf of the absolutely necessary to prevent a suspension of York did not propose to tax bonds issued here- colored citizens of the State, and asked that brance, for the ability and fidelity with which the operations of this institution, and I there after? he has managed the funds of the Commission. fore earnestly recommend that, after investi- Mr. COBB. That is not my recollection.

Mr CASON. That is my recollection Mr MASON moved to amend the resolution mmending the cause of our brave soldiers to appropriations be made as will enable the Insti- - on a to request the Committee on the Judiciary,

Mr. MOORE. I accept the amendment to

ort a bill to tax the same.

CONNAD BAKER.

Lieutenant Governor, acting as Governor

PHREIPF AND TREASURERS.

were ordered to be printed

trol the rights of citizens.

granting rights to corporations.

The motion to recommit was agreed to.

Mr. MOORE offered the following:

TAXING UNITED STATES BONDS

of Judge Denio, of New York, lately published,

his mind would not be so clear. While we may

not tax the principal of the bonds themselves.

bond-holders in every possible shape without

violating the true spirit of the Constitution of

the United States and rules of law. I am not in

favor of legislating for capital against labor,

all classes-especially would I favor the labor-

ing classes of community. I would invade the

contract itself for the purpose of relieving the

forced upon Congress by the capitalists them-

selves. The time will come when the people

will speak out, and then bondholders will have

to do one of two things, or repudiation will fol-

Treasurers, recommending passage

The bill was read the second time.

distances by the usually travelled route.

INDIAVAPOLIS INCURANCE COMPANY

the bill to the Committee on Corporations.

On motion by Mr. ALLISON, 200 copies of the message and accompanying documents dicial question, and I am sorry the Senator from on, returned Mr. Fuller's bill [S. No 165] for With due respect to my Republican friends, I An Act to increase the mileage of Sheriff's and say that the Congress of the United States have no constitutional power to pass such a law. Gentlemen have referred to several decisions of On motion of Mr. CORBIN, the bill was rethe Supreme Court upon this question, but percommitted with instructions to report the actual mit me to say that the Supreme Court of the United States have never passed upon this question. It passed upon the question under the old all her business through the branches of that mittee thereon, returned his bill No 199, bank-when the city of Charleston attempted amending An Act to incorporate the Indianato tax the bonds held by the people, and Chief polis Insurance Company, recommending pas-Justice Marshall decided that a State had no Mr. CORBIN. We should not be too fast in right to tax those bonds. But this is a different granting extended privileges to corporations,- question entirely. Here the hands is ned by the we should look well to it that they do not be- United States are purchased by individuals; and come manapolics to such an extent as to con. I hold that whenever these bones are purchased by individuals the United States looses all in-Mr. NILES remarked that he was personally terost and control over these bonds. They befriendly to the parties interested in the hill, but come as absolutely the property of the individwhich will be saved to the surviving soldiers be was opposed, as a general rule, to amending unl who buys them, as a horse that is purchased of this State, and to the families of those who special charters. He thought it far wiser, if as from the Covernment; and I never could see cessary, to amend and perfect the general laws the reason why the State of Indiana could not and encourage companies existing under special resp revenue from any property a person may acts to reorganize under the general laws. He have. Can any gentleman produce to me a sat will be seen by the report above referred to, saw nothing objectionable in the bill except the isfactory reason why a banker who does busi net being special. He moved the reference of ness with a hundred thousand dollars, should pay no tax for the purpose of keeping up the Mr. THOMPSON regretted the delay that State Government, while a mau who invests the would ensue if the motion prevailed, but would same amount of money in agricultural pursuits, and thereby opens up an increase of the wealth of the State, has to pay all the taxes and the banker none? There is certainly would prevail. There seems to be a disposition on the part of members to benefit their friends, great injustice about this thing. I have examined this question with considerable care without regard to the general laws of the State If I were a bond-holder and owned \$100,000 and the good of the people at large. All corpo rations should have the same benefits; all men worth of bonds, as a matter of right and justice to myself, and looking to my interest for the in-tructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending payment of these bonds when they become due, the isw as to make United States Government bonds held should be placed upon an equal footing, who de sire to invest in this or any other enterprise. Senators should go slow in giving powers, and I would vote to tax them. You may call this repudiation if you will, but I say unless the whole property of the country is taxed, we will Mr COBB being friendly to the bill was willing to have it recommitted as proposed, and never be able to pay the indebtedness of the hoped the Committee would report at an early Government. If you allow, as in this case, one-

third of the wealth of the country to remain untaxed, I give it as a sound proposition, where will you get the money to pay these bonds when Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be instructed to inquire into and report to this Senate whether or not for the purpose of investment, but for to the taxation of United States bonds for the purpose of helping the general Government county, township and city purposes, as other out of a drag I have no doubt in many instan- investments of money are taxed. Mr. BENNETT hoped the Senate would not adopt the resolution in any shape. Everybody in a mejority of instances. No doubt these to the Committee on the Judiciary. knows United States bonds are not taxed, nor a limited time, say five or six years from the can they be taxed by the State, and the resoluof the country; and now let me ask if patriotism throwing this resolution into the hands of a tion is presuming that the balance of us are led them to invest their money in these bonds. Committee where they will sleep till the end of why will not that same patriotism return to the session. He considered that these bonds them when they shall see financial ruin before should be taxed as other property, and he dethe country, and lead them to say, for the pur- sired the House to act upon this matter. of the Senator from Union, [Mr. Bennett,]

thought it a very grave question. Whether the State of Indiana can tax United States bonds or stocks If the Senator were to read the opinion the people-kept up by the help of the people- not be entrusted to safer hands. there is no question but that we can tax the income upon these bonds. I would reach these this question to take a party promised action and report on the matter. They chute with me. It is a question, under the act | were all plain legal questions involved in these of March the 3d, whether every dollar issued in resolutions. Let us have texation distributed equally among people from the burdens of taxation which were out so much of this resolution as questions difference between a simple resolution of the Counterfeit Fractional Notes

low. I am no repudiator and am opposed to it, but I would, for the purpose of preventing that, and protecting these bondholders in future, throw enough of the burden upon them to make it equal, and thereby prevent this uprising of the people on account of the burdens of taxation. These capitalists ask the Government to

Mason's on the table. Mr. WILLIAMS made an ineffectual motion Jacobs, for which see Senate proceedings. the Government. I would not violate a clear subject till 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon. provision of law adopted in the spirit of the fundamental law of the land, but I would go as far as the farthest, if I could see my way clear, in seeing these securities taxed. These men have

no right to complain. When they saw the coun-There being a tie, the President, pro tem voted having reference to national affairs, already intry in trouble, they demanded certain rights to in the affirmative; and so the previous question troduced since this session convened, were resecure them in loaning their money. It was not was ordered. patriotism in them, and now they should be by yeas 20, nays 19. Mr. CASON. A properly drawn resolution of this kind I might be willing to see go to the

nays 19, as follows: Judiciary or the Figance Committee, whatever YEAR - Messis Barker, Bowman, Cobb, Corbin, Dong. amongst members to introduce resolutions relamy private opinions might be on the subject, but I am not willing to put myself upon the record las, English, Fireh, Gifford, Jinkens, Marshall, McClurg, tive to the condition of the country, and we found Mason, Moore Newlin, Staggs, Vawter, Williams, and that the time we owed so the people was being in favor of any such foolish thing. I am not in Wright-18 NAVE-Messrs, Allison, Bennett, Brown of Hamilton, favor of repudiation, in one thing or another, Casen, Cullen, Dykes, Fuller, Hyatt, Niles, Noyes, Oyler, Sons of Liberty, lovalty, treason, and kindred and whenever we tax Government bonds we go Reagan, R chmond, Terry, Thompson, Van Buskirk, topics, and the resolution for this rule was in-Ward Woods, and Mr. President-19.

Mr. WILLIAMS. We have a statute tell-Pending the roll callvery plain case to me that all Government the resolution in the shape it was -he regretted matter of finance. But here, the other day,

papers that I voted for a committee to inquire to the Committee on Federal Relatious. now stands compelled him to vote "no."

are taxable, but upon hearing it read was not to be a correct ruling, but because such had willing to vote for so absurd a resolution. Mr. ALLISON had the same understanding, and for the same reason changed his vote from "ave" to "pav."

The result was then announced as above. THE DOCKETING OF APPEALS.

eting of appeals from the Circuit Courts, recom-Mr. N. said the law now requires the docketing of cases in the order in which they are filed,

justify it; the people have justified it to the causes from the several Circuits may be docket gentleman's satisfaction long since. It is very ed together, that lawyers may know when they tricts should attempt to organize a new party On his motion, the bill was read the third

Mr. CORBIN offered a resolution reciting it, as genilemen will have to do in certain provisions in the charter of the abovethe main question now. As this resolution is not complied with; that it is believed the Comnot so much a financial as a law question, it pany have on hand a large amount of money

which should be in the State Treasury; that the able, and if we had the power and were to tax ration be required to make a report, under them it would be one step toward repudiation. oath, to the present session, showing the amount Gentlemen may talk about some men having of their capital stock, their gross income and the burdens of taxation to pay, while some men expenditures; and that a committee of three behave not; but I remember that when the Sena appointed who shall constitute the agents of the dockets for the Justices of the Peace in their retors' friends had the right to buy them if they State to examine the books of said corporation, spective counties. chose, they didn't want them; they said the with power to send for persons, books and pa-On motion of Mr. C. the resolution was re-

STATIONERY FOR CLEEKS On motion by Mr. BENNETT, it wasbonds. They didn't put it in old stocking-legs, stationery upon their own order, approved by the Frestdent of the Senate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Monday, November 20, 1864. The House met at 2 o'clock P. M. The SPEAKER (Mr. Buskirk in the Chair)

directed the Clerk to read the journal of Satur-On motion by Mr. OLLEMAN, the further -one in which everybody is interested. It is reading of the journal was dispensed with.

Mr. GROVES presented a memorial from the Board of Commissioners of Perry county for the repeal of the Soldiers' Relief Law. Mr. SULLIVAN, of Poses and Vanderburg, presented a similar memorial from the Commissioners of Vanderburg county. UPSON presented a similar memorial Mr.

from the Commissioners of Kosciusko county. Mr. BONNER presented a similar memorial from the Commissioners of Decatur county. These several memorials on this subject were these rates. received without reading and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means. Messrs. HENRICKS and ABBETT each presented a petition for a claim, which were re-

ceived without reading and referred to the Com-

mittee on Claims. Messrs. SIM and WRIGHT presented temperance petitions-the latter from citizens of Pike county-which, without reading, were referred to the Committee on Temperance, Mr. CHAMBERS presented a temperance petition from sundry citizens of Henry county, which was also referred without reading.

Mr. BONNER presented the petition of sunwithout reading it be referred to the Committee on Rights and Privileges.

REPORTS FROM CONMITTEES-COUNTY AUDITOR. STATE PRISON NORTH-BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS. Mr. MAJOR, from the Committee on Fees A message was now received from the acting and Salaries, returned the bill [H. R. 190] to Governor transmitting the report of the B. of amend section S of the Act relating to fees and Control of the Northern Prison, and the report of salaries, approved March 2, 1855, with an amend- Andrew Wallace. President of the Board of ment to this effect: It is hereby made the duty Trustees of the State benevolent institutions Mr. CULLEN. I regard this as purely a july ing. to count the number of words—counting mendation. [See proceedings in Senate of this

Union [Mr. Bennett] attempts to make it a pomade by the County Auditor—for each one hunMr. HENRICKS moved to refer the two doclitical one. The question is to be decided by dred words the Auditor shall receive 1214 cents, uments transmitted by the message to their apthe Supreme Court of the United States, whether and for each county order, one cent. And propriate Committees. Mr. COBB, from the Select Committee there- Congress has the power to pass such a law, when so amended the Committee recommend the pushage of the bill The SPEAKER said under the rule, the bill

Mr NEWCOMB, from the Select Committee in this matter, reported the request of the Door-Mr. THOMPSON, from the Special Com- United States Bank-when the Government did keeper for an additional Assistant to convey mail matter to and from the Post Office, and a request for an additional Assistant in the folding room. The Committee recommend the appointment of one person to fill both places. The report was concurred in. GAVIN AND HOED'S STATUTES.

Mr. SABIN submitted the following: Resolved, Shat the Committee on Courts of Jus- that the latter Company agree to print the Brevier Retice be instructed to inquire into the expedi-ncy of reporting a bill providing for the pur-chase and distribution of Gavin and Hord's statutes to Justices of the Peace, Township Trustees, and such other officers as are en itled to receive them by the The resolution was adopted.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS. Mr. HARGROVE submitted the following: Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be and they are hereby instructed to inquire whether or not the Legislature of indiana has the constitutional right or power to provide by law for levying, assessing and collection the specing a tax on the bonds of the United States Government 11 o'clock d and used in this State as bank stock; and if so, that said Committee report shill to this House for that pur-pose—placing said bonds on an equal footing with other amendment on the table property respecting axation t was adopted.

Mr. HUMPHREYS submitted the follow-Resolved, That the Committee on Ways and Means be persons in this State surject to taxation in the same r and for the same purposes that other property is On motion by Mr. PRATHER, the resolution

Committee on the Judiciary. And so it was adopted NEW PROPOSITIONS. they become due? Gentlemen say there is a Mr. GREGG introduced a joint resolution contract entered into by the general Govern- [H. R. No 18] in relation to the taxation of ment with these men who came from every. United States bonds and other public securities. where for the purpose of buying these bonds, Also, a joint resolution [H. R 19] in relation

ces that was true, but I do not think it was so Mr. NEWCOMB moved that they be referred bonds will run into the hands of the capitalists Mr KILGORE thought this a motion for pose of helping the General Government out of Mr. BROWN concurred with the gentleman this trouble, "tax my property all you tax any- from Delaware. He wanted these resolutions

adopted and sent to our Senators and Represen-I am opposed to this for another reason. I tatives at Washington. And as his friend Carr hold that in a Government like ours, based upon [near him] was now on his way there, it could it is the duty of the people to look to this ques- Mr. NEWCOMB thought all those proposition, and it is their duty to speak in reference to tions should go to the same Committee, and as it without regard to party. I am not going to one member of the Judiciary Committee, he

the shape of greenbacks-whether a man can Mr. PRATHER submitted that resolutions of pay taxes upon them Then let this question eral Relations, without debate. The resolution go to the Judiciary Committeee, and let them authorizing the rule is in page 246 of the journal say to the Senate, whether, in their judgment, of the House of last session.
the Constitution of the United States was violated by the passage of that law. With this that joint resolutions do not come within the view of the matter, if in order, I move to strike spirit and letter of this resolution. There was a

whether or not Government bonds are taxed by House and a joint resolution, the latter assimilating itself to a bill. It was the design of the Mr. BENNETT. As a test vote, I move to rule to refer mere political matters without de-A message was now received by Acting-Gov-The motion was rejected by year 14, nays 25. ernor Baker, announcing that he has authorized TWO MYSTERIOUS PRISONERS Mr. WILLIAMS made an ineffectual motion Charles P. Jacobs, E-q., to make executive -yeas 17, nays 22-to lay the amendment [Mr. communications to the General Assembly. Also,

a message in writing which was read by Mr. to postpone the further consideration of the Mr. NEWCOMB controverted the decision of the Chair that Mr Gregg's joint resolution did Mr. BENNETT made an ineffectual motion not come under the force of the resolution di--yeas 12, nays 27-to indefinitely postpone the recting such matter to go to the Committee on Federal Relations. He showed that the concur-Mr OYLER moved the previous question, rent resolutions of Mr. Groves and two others ferred without debates to the Committee on Fed-The amendment [Mr. Mason's] was agreed to eral Relations; and these had reference to na-

tional affairs as distinctly as those. The resolution was then rejected by years 18, Mr. BROWN referred to the reason for this rule of the last session. There was a dispositon wasted in useless debate in regard to the war, troduced simply to cut off debate on such ques | St. Dominic Church, intended to be the finest tions. But this joint resolution does not touch religious structure in the city. Mr. COBB said he did not like to vote for tederal or national affairs. It was simply a bonds are taxable, and I would so act until some the condition it is in-but he couldn't voic was a resolution asking that Jeff Davis be Mr. CULLEN said the way this resolution tended to be repressed by the resolution of the now reads he was not willing to put himself up n last session. This joint resolution, being of that President Johnson will issue a proclamathe record in favor of it. I am not willing that another character, it could not be regarded as tion prior to his message, defining more defithe people shall read to-morrow in the news- coming under the rule requiring the reference nitely the policy to be pursued relative to

whether United States bonds are taxed in the The SPEAKER (Mr. Buskirk in the chair) ful to the Senator that a resolution of inquiry garded a joint resolution in some respects as a upon this somewhat important question should bill. But there was certainly a very distinct go to a committee, and he was intending to vote difference between a "joint resolution" and a for it; but the wording of the resolution as it mere resolution of the House. The chair admitted that these joint resolutions did unquerbeen the ruling by the Speaker heretofore.

APPRAISMENT LAWS. Mr. HENRICKS introduced a bill [H. R. 226] for an act requiring all property hereafter sold by virtue of any order of Court or in pursuance of any process of law, to be sold Mr NILES, from the Judiciary Committee, without appraisment; and repealing all laws in portion becomes due It was referred to the Committee on the Ju- fied to redeem upon presentation twenty-five

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE JURY. Mr. OYLER. It is not necessary for me to but the Judges think it more expedient that 227] for an act to amend the fifth clause of the three hundred and twenty fourth section of the General Practice Act of June 18, 1852. [It real quires instructions by the Court to the Jury to The Secretary declared they will be paid as fast precede the argument of counsel

PLEADINGS. Mr LASSELLE introduced a bill [H. R. 228] ral Practice Act. [All notes shall be held good in pleadings unless denied under oath ? It was referred to the Committee on the Ju-

JUSTICES DOCKETS. Mr. COOK introduced a bill [H. R. 229] for an act authorizing County Boards to furnish

It was passed to the second reading. TURNPIKES Mr OLLEMAN introduced a bill [H.R. 230] for an Act to repeal section IS of the act to al-

low County Commissioners to organize turnpike companies where three-fliths of the district petition for the same; and to levy a tax to provide Resolved, That the Secretaries be allowed to draw for their construction; and that such roads shall be free, &c . approved Murch 5, 1855. Ilt re-And then the Sepate adjourned, under the peals the law that such roads shall be free after Iwenty vents. It was referred to the Committee on Corporations. PUBLIC NOTICES.

Mr. LASSELLE introduced a bill fH. R. 231] for an Act to protect lawful public norices, and prescribing penalty for injuries thereto. It was passed to the second reading. RAILHOAD PASSINGERS' FARE.

Mr. HENRICKS. During the last session a bill was introduced by the gentleman from Randolph (Mr. Reese,) on the subject of fixing the rates of freights upon railroads, which was referred to a Special Committee of which Mr. JOHN B. SPANN. H, was a member. He reported it back with amendments, -the Journal showing that the bill was reported back, but the amendments were not to be found. The object of that bill was to Real fix the rate of freight. He desired now to introduce a bill merely fixing the rate of fare for passengers; and in the consideration of this bill we can test the judgment of of the House as to whether we have the right or the power to fix

Mr. H. then introduced a bill [H. R. 232] for FOR SALE. an act limiting the amount of fare for passengers on railroads, and providing penalty for vio-lation of this act [ft shall not be lawful for railroads to charge or receive more than three cents a mile for pessengers for any distance of fifty miles and over, nor more than three and a half cents for any distance less than fifty miles, -the penalty not less than five dollars nor more than one hundred dollas]

It was passed to the second reading. Mr GRIFFITH submitted the following: Resolved, By the House of Representatives, (the Senate oncurring). That the Cierk of each Circuit Court be au. thorned to distribute the surplus copies of the journals and acts to the several Justices of the Peace and township trustees in his county, one copy each: Provided that he reserve one copy for their own office.

Mr KILGORE moved an order to print 200

opies of the document. Mr. PRATHER moved to amend so as to and amendment reported will be placed in its order in the calcular.

ASSISTANT DOUBERTFER.

The amendment was accepted, and the order was taken accordingly. Mr. CHAMBERS introduced a resolution to

> the following effect. Whereas, The Journal Company having announced to this House that they will hereafter abridge sheir reports of the proceedings of this House;
>
> AND, WHENEAS, The publication of full reports of the proceedings of this House was a condition of the contract with said Journal Company for three copies of their paper to each member; therefore—
>
> E solved, That the doorkeeper be directed to rescind the said contract with the Journal Company, and make the same contract with the Gazette Company, provided that the latter Company agree to refer the Reserve Pa

Mr. NEWCOMB said their was no such con dition in the Journal Company's contract with the doorkeeper. He moved to amend by adding Indianapolis. Daily Telegraph and Daily Herald, if they do not publish the Brevier Reports.

Hereupon a debate ensued. in which Messrs KILGORE, CHAMBERS, NEWCOMB, GRIF FITH and others took part. Mr KILGORE moved to make the resolution the special order for to morrow morning, Mr. COX moved to lay the resolution and

Mr. HAMRICK made an ineffectual motion The House refused to lay the subject on the Mr. OLLEMAN moved to strike out so much of the resolution as assumes that the Journal Company have violated their contract with the Honse.

Mr. CHAMBERS accepted this amendment

as a matter of courtesy toward the Journal not hesitate to say that our was amended so as to make it directory to the Company. The SPEAKER. The Chair will bold that the amendment disposes of the preamble; and that the amendment of the gentleman from BOOK AND JOB OFFICE Marion (Mr. Newcomb) is not in order, because

> which it can be applied Mr. HAMRICK thought the House, by this time, has discovered that we are acting prema- Is one of the most complete and extensive in the West turely; for we do not know but that the Lournal Our Facilities in TYPE, STEAM POWER PRESSES, and turely; for we do not know but that the Journal reports will yet be satisfactory. He moved to lay the whole subject on the table.
>
> Our Facilities in TYPE, STRAM FOWER PRINCES in materials pertaining to a printing office, are such that we can execute all descriptions of printing at as low pricas any establishment in the West, and in the NEATEST STYLE OF THE ART, which can not fail to give entire

there remains nothing in the proposition to

And then, on the motion of Mr. TRUSLER the House adjourned . REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE HERALD.

Afternoon Report. LATER FROM EUROPE.

THE PIRATE SHENANDOAH not keep even these in his pocket and refuse to that class should go to the Committee on Fed. SHE SURRENDERS HERSELF. CHAMPION BILLIARD MATCH.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

The Treasury Department MILITARY AND NAVAL AFFAIRS.

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or colored paper, letter paper, note paper, or, in fact, on any kind or quality of paper desired, and price accord-From New York. New Catholic Church in Washington
--Billiard Match--Mysterious Prisoners--Cost of the Peace Army--Treasury Doings--Counterfeit Fifty Cent Notes--Arrest of a Notorious Counterfeiter -- Steamers in Quar-

NEW YORK, November 20.—The Tribune's Washington special says: Yesterday the Catholies of Washington laid the foundation of the John Derry, champion billiardist of the United States, and Melvin Foster, played a match, some eight hundred points, in Wash-ington on Saturday night. Derry won by 400

We have a very complete assoriment of paper for Blank Books, which will be bound in such manner as will insure complete satisfaction. The atten-tion of County officers is especially called to this branch of reconstruction of the Southern States. The Herald's special says: Two mysterious State of Indiana. I would be certain that my referred to the course of proceeding in the personages, said to come from Richmond, were Mr. NILES said he thought it only respectforbidden to hold verbal communication with

Officers of the Detective Bureau deny the statement that the Bureau is to be abolished. The Times special says: The estimate for Mr. VAN BUSKIRK said he thought the tionably refer to National affairs; and thereupon resolution was so amended as to ask the Judiciary Committee to inquire whether these bonds on Federal Relations;—not because it was held on hand to equip a million of men, and subsismaintaining the army for the ensuing year on tance for one year. An order is to go out from the Navy Department to reduce the working forces in all yards, and in many cases wages will be reduced.

The Times' special says; Secretary McCuloch will urge in his forthcoming report the reduction of currency by positive and cautious means, and will continue the policy of contracting whenever practicable, as the floating The Government depositories have been notimillions 5 per cent,'s due December Ist, and forward them to the Treasury Department for

On account of their approaching maturity, the interest notes have been held by the Bank as part of their reserve capital though urged to replace these notes by new legal tenders. Officers of railroads will consult the interests of the Secretary declared they will be paid as fast same by calling at the Herald Office and leaving as presented. Over four millions of one year It was referred to the Committee on the Ju- five per cent, notes, long since due, are still out. The Secretary does not look favorably upon the experiment of a sinking fund for the reduction of the debt and will urge a renewal, and that the Government securities be increased to the highest possible figure and that the excess of receipts over expenditures be

> The steamers City of London and New York, from Europe, have just arrived in quarantine. Unfinished counterfeit fifty cent fractional notes to the amount of about eighty thousand dollars, together with a quantity of paper tools, etc., for counterfeiting, were recently found in a house in Philadelphia, by the Treasury Department Detectives, Lowell and Otto, of this city. About twenty thousand dollars had been finished and put in circula-

applied to the reduction of the debt as fast as

The detectives succeeded in capturing in Brooklyn on last Tuesday night and commited to jail, the person said to be at the head of this gigantic swindling enterprise, name-. Charles J. Roberts, an alleged notorious enterfeit engraver.

Judge Steele, of the Chancery Court, sitting at Lebanon, Tennessee, has delivered an opinion in which he takes the ground that an obligation contracted to aid the rebellion is null and void, and, accordingly, he dismissed a suit brought to enforce such a contract. The Nashille Disputch thinks that if the position taken by Chancellor Steele shall be held to be law throughout the Southern States, an immense amount of indebtedness will be dishcharged

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